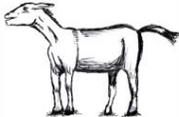
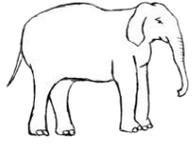


# Year 4 Knowledge Organiser – AUTUMN TERM 2 niveau blanc

Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans le jardin?	What is there in the garden?
Tout le monde !	everyone
C'est quelle couleur ?	What colour is this?
bleu	blue
rouge	red
vert	green
jaune	yellow

un escargot	un âne	un éléphant	un ours
			

<b>Pronunciation</b> Silent final consonant	<b>Pronunciation</b> Liaison	<b>Grammar</b> conjunction	<b>Grammar</b> adjective	<b>Grammar</b> syntax
<b>The final consonant</b> in French words is almost always silent. There are some exceptions to this rule, such as <i>ours</i> , in which the final 's' is sounded out.	<b>Liaison:</b> when a word ending in a vowel sound is followed by a word beginning with a vowel sound, a final consonant that is usually silent can be sounded out, e.g. <i>C'est un éléphant</i> . Similarly in English, It's an elephant.	<b>A conjunction</b> can link two words or phrases. It can link the final 2 nouns in a sequences, and the final 2 adjectives in a sequence.	<b>An adjective</b> describes a noun. In English, the adjective usually precedes the noun it is describing; in French the adjective usually follows the noun it is describing.	<b>Syntax</b> is the order in which words and phrases are put together to make a meaningful sentence.
<b>le Jardin du Luxembourg</b> 	<b>le Jardin des Tuileries</b> 	<b>le Jardin des Champs-Élysées</b> 	<b>le Jardin du Palais-Royal</b> 	<b>les Jardins du Trocadéro</b> 